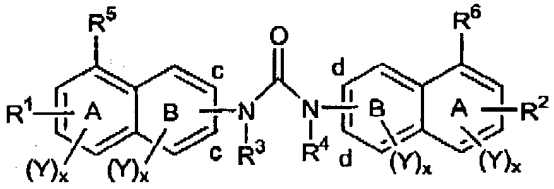
CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1-20. (Cancelled)

21. (Currently amended) A method of treating a metabolic disorder selected from the group consisting of insulin resistance, hyperglycemia, diabetes, ketoacidosis, lipodystrophy, and hypertriglyceridemia in a person induced by treatment of the person with an HIV protease inhibitor, comprising administering to the person a therapeutically effective dose of a compound of Formula I



Formula I

where:

R^1 and R^2 are substituents on the A ring and are, independently, $-SO_2NR^7_2$, $-C(O)NR^7_2$, $-NR^7SO_2R^7$, $-NR^7C(O)R^7$, $-SO_2OR^7$, $-C(O)OR^7$, $-OSO_2R^7$, or $-OC(O)R^7$,

R^3 and R^4 are, independently, hydrogen or lower alkyl, or R^3 and R^4 together are $-(CH_2)_2-$, $-(CH_2)_3-$, or $-(CH_2)_4-$,

R^5 and R^6 are, independently, hydrogen, lower alkyl, substituted lower alkyl, cyano, halo, nitro, $-SR^8$, $-C(O)R^8$, $-SO_2OR^8$, $-OSO_2R^8$, $-SO_2NR^8_2$, $-NR^8SO_2R^8$, $-OC(O)R^8$, $-C(O)OR^8$, $-C(O)NR^8_2$, $-NR^8C(O)R^8$, $-OR^8$, or $-NR^8_2$,

each R^7 and R^8 is, independently, hydrogen, lower alkyl, substituted lower alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, aryl(lower)alkyl, substituted aryl(lower)alkyl, heteroaryl(lower)alkyl, substituted heteroaryl-(lower)alkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, or substituted heteroaryl,

each Y is, independently, alkyl, substituted alkyl, cyano, halo, nitro, $-SR^9$, $-OR^9$, or $-NR^9_2$, where each R^9 is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, or substituted lower alkyl,

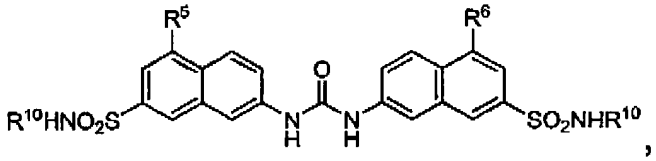
each x is, independently, 0, 1 or 2, and

the urea linker connects a carbon which is designated c with a carbon which is designated d,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

as a single stereoisomer or mixture of stereoisomers.

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 where the compound is a compound of the formula:



where

R^5 and R^6 are independently selected from hydrogen and hydroxy;

each R^{10} is, independently, substituted aryl or substituted heteroaryl;

at least one of the substituents on each R^{10} is R^{12};

each R^{12} is, independently, $-SO_2OR^{13}$, $-C(O)OR^{13}$, $-SO_2NR^{13}_2$, $-C(O)NR^{13}_2$, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, isoxazolyl, a phosphonic acid residue, or a phosphonate residue; and

each R^{13} is, independently, hydrogen or lower alkyl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

as a single stereoisomer or mixture of stereoisomers.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22 where each R^{10} is substituted aryl.

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23 where each R^{10} is substituted phenyl.

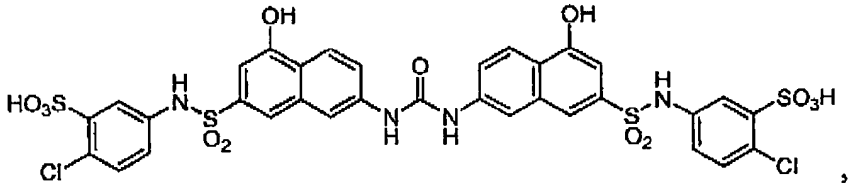
25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 24 where each R^{12} is, independently, $-SO_2OR^{13}$, $-C(O)OR^{13}$, or $-SO_2NR^{13}_2$.

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25 where each R^{12} is, independently, $-SO_2OR^{13}$.

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26 where each R^{12} is adjacent on the phenyl ring to a further substituent.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27 where the further substituent is selected from chloro and hydroxy.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 where the compound is the compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

30. (Cancelled).

31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an additional form of treatment for insulin resistance, hyperglycemia, diabetes, ketoacidosis, lipodystrophy, or hypertriglyceridemia.

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the additional form of treatment when administered in combination with a compound of the invention is less than the amount of the additional form of treatment that would be therapeutically effective if delivered to the patient alone.

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the additional form of treatment is insulin.

34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of insulin when administered in combination with a compound of the invention is less than the amount of insulin which would be therapeutically effective if delivered to the patient alone.

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the additional form of treatment is an insulin analog.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of insulin analog when administered in combination with a compound of the invention is

less than the amount of insulin analog which would be therapeutically effective if delivered to the patient alone.